OFFICES OF THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIA-TION CROWDED

FULLY THREE THOUSAND BUYERS, IT IS ESTI-MATED, ARRIVED IN THE COURSE OF THE

WEEK-GLOWING REPORTS OF IN-CREASING BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

The first week of the active work of the Merchants' Association ended last night. Since Monday last, when the first buyers, taking advantage of the reduced transportation rates and other privileges offered by the association, arrived in this city, there has been on each successive day a constant stream of out-of-town merchants and representatives of commercial houses in other cities at the offices of the new organization. In the week it is estimated that fully three thousand buyers, many of whom have visited the metropolitan market for the first time, have come to this city and have made their purchases here for the fall season. It is impossible at present to estimate, with any approach of exactitude, the increased volume of business brought to New-York through the efforts of the Merchants' Association; but wholesalers and business men generally agree that their sales this month have far exceeded their average August transactions for many years. From now until well into October, the reduced rates will continue in force, and for two months at least buyers from every part of the country, and from Canada and from Central America, will flock to this city and will aid materially to give an impetus to the prosperous period that is looked for in New-York. MORE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

More than two hundred more applications for non-resident membership were received by the which have been received in the week the nonresident membership list is now above 20,000. There applications are being filed, and the index to them is being made up as fast as possible; but as the names are coming in so rapidly the officials find it hard to keep pace with them. As fast as the list is made up a handsome certificate of membership is filled with the name and address and is mailed. The resident list also is growing apace, and not only are the names coming in speedily, but in many instances the applications for resident membership are accompanied by expressions on the part of the applicants which show that the good work that is being done by the Merchants' Association is being widely appreciated.

The rooms of the association yesterday had an animated appearance. The registrations of incoming buyers yesterday showed another increase, while until a late hour last night the officials of the association were kept busily employed in issuing return tickets to hundreds of buyers, who, having completed their purchases in the course of the week, were anxious to begin their homeward trip. This week there will be numerous excursions from the South by way of the Old Dominion Steamship, the Seaboard Air, the Ocean Steamship and the Plant system lines. According to advance advices, throngs of Southern buyers will take advantage of these trips, coming to New-York direct by steamer from Savannah, Richmond, Portsmouth, Norfolk and Old Point Comfort, and by rail from Washington and Baltimore, where connections are made direct to New-York with some of the Southern lines. It is probable that this week the rooms of the Merchants' Association will be just as crowded as they have been for the week just closed. It therefore behooves all persons to have their names registered at the association offices as soon as possible, so that the conditions necessary to a reduction on the homeward trip for non-resident members may be complied

## ENCOURAGING REPORTS RECEIVED.

Merchants and buyers who arrived here yesterday from various commercial centres of the country brought with them the same encouraging reports of revived business activity and reassuring prospects that have been heard since the influx of dealers began on Monday last. In many cases merchants attribute the prevailing signs of better times to the operation of the new Tariff law.

Joseph Price, of Price Brothers & Co., general merchandise dealers in Socorro, New-Mexico, said: "I buy a good deal of my merchandise in the New-York market. I would like to buy it all here, but on some classes of goods I am practically shut out of this market on account of the high freight charges. This is especially true of certain classes of heavy goods like olicioths, for instance. Twenty-five yards of olicloth at 22 cents a yard cost about \$5.25. This oilcloth is cased at 100 pounds, and the freight on that case from New-York to my place is \$2 99. The same high charges operate against my buying sheet quilts in New-York, and these two classes of goods, and some others, I have to b y in Chicago, because the large houses buying there from New-York, by buying in enormous quantities, are enabled to get reductions on their freight from New-York to Chicago sufficient to enable them to overcome the to me high freight charges on smaller quantities of goods to my home. This ought not to be, and I hope that some day the Merchants' Association, as it pursues its course in benefiting the United States, will be able to have this question of freight rates adjusted upon a more equitable basis than is given by the present system."

Charles Rosenthal, of Rosenthal Brothers, drygoods merchants, of East Las Vegas, N. M., "Wool is the important factor here. The tariff schedule will assist it materially. We in our place have not had real hard times. I am our place have not had real hard times. I am the City Treasurer, and can say that the city is very healthy financially. I have been com-ing to New-York for all my goods since 1879, though this time the reduced rates offered as the result of the work of the Merchants' Association have brought me here earlier than

Lee Hall, of Marion, Ind., drygoods dealer, had this to say: "The new tariff will have a good effect on business. The factories have begun to work, and a new tin mill is in operation in my town. My business has made a gain in the last two months, and the outlook for fall

the last two months, and the outlook for fail business is very bright."

B. F. Bowman, of Hanover, Penn., said: "Last year we had a good business. The outlook for the fall is promising. Heretofore I have bought all my necessaries from Philadelphia and Balti-more. I prefer the New-York markets, how-

ever."

D. J. Stewart, jr., of Stewart & Co., drygoods merchants, of Rockford, Ill., was also optimistic. "The factories have started to work," he said. "Crops are fine and are cut, and better business prevails. Times have been very trying since 1893. The outlook, however, is very considerably improved."

by improved."

R. Schachne, of Schachne & Son, drygoods and millinery merchants, of Chillicothe, Ohlo: "Trade is really brightening in my city. It is a result of the glowing reports from the farmers, who say the crops this season excel all others. Factories which have been closed for two years have resumed, and this has a decidedly favorable influence on general business. The organization will undoubtedly be of interest to all merchants in my district. They all appreciate the benefit to be obtained by trading directly with New-York."

# A VOICE FROM CINCINNATI.

N. H. Sturn, clothing merchant of Cincinnati: "I have found a substantial line of clothing goods in the New-York market. I have bought more than usual, believing that prices will advance and that the new tariff will be a boon in this special line. This has been a losing business for three years, but we are looking forward to a season which will surpass anything we have had

since we entered the business."

W. P. Thomas, merchant tailor, of Danville,
Ky.: "Wheat is in fine shape and cattle are
bringing good prices. There is a better feeling
here now. The tariff has advanced industries." here now. The tariff has advanced industrical Joseph Loveman, of Loveman, Jaros & Co.: Birmingham, Ala., drygoods merchant: "Business is improving. Railroads are busier than for years. The mills are all working full time. All years. furnaces are ablast. Everybody has employment.
There is a scarcity of miners. Steel is being made, and we expect to have the Government plant and make all armor plate. During the last

STILL THE MEMBERS COME. | year a large cotton mill was put in operation." | LABOR LEADERS HOPEFUL. | MANY GOLFERS ON THE LINKS. | LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. W. J. Jennings, of Reed Bros. & Semon. hosiery merchants, of Minneapolis, Minn,; "I am here on my regular visit to New-York. I have found the market good in the assortment of materials, with prices higher. I anticipate a good fall trade, and in consequence have bought more heavily than usual."

ADDITIONS TO CLASS A. The additions received yesterday to the Class A membership of the association included the

following firms:		1
Murray & Drury  Sullivan, Vell & Co.  N. Y. China, Glass and Toy Co. Vanhorne, Griffen & Co. P. Wielerest Henjamin McCabe & Bro. Belinecke & Co. Crave & Martin Company, James Olwell & Co. Rauol-Duvai, Stevens & Hall. J. D. & T. E. Crimmins, M. L. Hiller & Sons. Bradley & Smith. William C. Muschenheim, Miffed L. Simon & Co. Providence & Ston. Ss. Co. S. A. Ilsier & Co. George H. Prentiss.	Woollens, Mirrors, Mirrors, Mirrors, Carpels an Rutchers, Cocon and Wholesale Wines and Contractors Shoe laces, Brush man Hotel, Flowers an Transperta; Tin can m Stock broke	d rugs. chocolate. grocers. liquors. ufacturers d feathers tion. anufacture
	Product Co.	

### BUYERS' ASSOCIATION FORMED. MARTIN ROWAN CHOSEN PRESIDENT-OBJECTS

OF THE ORGANIZATION. the name of the Buyers' Association of America, an organization was formed yesterday its purpose the furtherance of the interests of department managers and buyers at-tached to wholesale and retail business houses throughout the country. A largely attended meeting was held in the afternoon at No. 377 Broadway. at which the constitution of the new association The association has at present about two hundred and fifty members on its books, and has been started primarily to bring into fraternal relationship buyers throughout the United States. It is proposed also to hold annual or semi-annual con-ventions, to create a benefit fund for the private relief of worthy cases in the craft, and to estab-lish a labor bureau where buyers may learn of de-strable vacancies, and merchants may obtain desir-

sirable vacancies, and merchants may obtain desirable help.

It was expected that Mayor Strong would preside at yesterday's meeting, but in a letter which he forwarded to the promoters of the meeting, expressing his sympathles with the objects of the new organization and promising it his support, he intimated that he was unable to be present, owing to an attack of his old enemy, the gout.

The first officers of the association were elected as follow: President, Martin Rowan, New-York; first vice-president, Alfred B. Daniels, New-York; second vice-president, C. E. Adams, Chicano, secretary and treasurer, J. A. Kraus, An Executive Committee, which comprised James Ferguson, Jersey City; C. A. Smith and Louis M. Meyer, was instructed to draw up a set of bylaws to be laid for consideration before a subsequent meeting of the members.

### BUYERS IN TOWN.

Cole Brothers, Bryan, Tex.-J. Cole, drygoods, etc. Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio-M. H. Har-mon, domestics, No. 51 Leonard-st. St. Denis. Thompson Brothers, Dallas, Tex.-T. W. Thompson, drygoods, etc. Colonnade.

Harris & Co., Dallas, Tex.-M. Goettinger, ery, Vendome. M. Elkan, Macon, Ga.-Drygoods, etc. Broadway Stripling & Williams, Newman, Ga.-J. W. Stripling, drygoods, etc.; O. T. Williams, drygoods, etc. Broadway Central.

Frank Bros., San Antonio, Tex.-A. Frank, drygoods, etc. Vendome. Loveman, Javos & Co., Birmingham, Ala.-J. Loveman, drygoods, etc. St. Cloud.

H. Jonap & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio-D. F. Feldman, drygoods, etc.; L. Feldman, notions, No. 45 Lispenard-st. Albert.

Meyer & Feigenbaum, Columbus, Ind.—O. F. Feigenbaum, drygoods, etc. Broadway Central.

F. Marx, Birmingham, Ala,—Drygoods, etc. Vendome. Cartwright & Headington, Portland, Ind.-C. F. Headington, drygoods, etc. St. Denis.

Buchanan & Orr, Pueblo, Col.-S. C. Orr, dry-goods, etc. Albert. William Barr Drygoods Company, St. Louis, 10-1, Solomon, notions, No. 621 Broadway, Im-

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.-D. Dunlop, dress goods, No. 51 Leonard-st, Grand.

# SHOT HIS SWEETHEART'S FATHER.

Florence, Ala., Aug. 14 .- Eli Burney, who was foridden to visit his sweetheart, shot and fatally wounded the girl's father, V. B. Green, at Whitehead, Ala., yesterday. Burney made his escape and is being pursued by officers. Burney had been visiting the daughter for months, but recently offended the father. Green, who is seventy years old, ordered the young man to keep away from the place. Burney armed himself, and, going to Green's house, was met by the old man and his daughter at the door. Admittance was refused, and he shot the old man down.

# SUICIDE OF A TURFMAN.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.-A dispatch to "The W. H. Shafer, one of the best-known racing men in the South, committed suicide by shooting himself through the left temple in his room in the Trousdale House, in this city, early this morning. No cause is assigned for the act, as he was wealthy and seemingly happily situated in all his relations. He was the owner of the Paytonia Stock Farm, near Gallatin, and was worth in the neighborhood of \$150,000. He was fifty years old and a widower."

# ADULTERATED TEA DESTROYED.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.-Forty chests of adulterated tea which had been condemned by Inspector Toohey have been burned in a large furnace in the basement of the Appraisers' building, the importer having failed to appeal from the inspector's finding or export the stuff at his own expense, as required by the new law passed by Congress and approved on March 2, 1897. This is the first destruction of tea under the provisions of the new law.

# TO ADVANCE PRICES OF CROCKERY.

Chicago, Aug. 14-"The Tribune" says: "An advance of from 10 to 15 per cent or more will be made in the prices of foreign crockery on Monday. The move was decided on at a meeting of the National Association of Jobbers in Crockery and Glassware, just closed. The meeting, which was held at the Chicago Beach Hotel, was attended by about lifty members, representing seventy or more concerns in all parts of the country. The advance was made to meet the increased duty under the Dirighey act, which amounts practically to the duty levied in the original McKinley act."

# THE PRINT-CLOTH MARKET.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 14 (Special).-The sales in the print-cloth market went beyond expectations this week and made a total of 426,000 pieces. This is the largest single week's business in some time Probably one-third of these goods were sold a week ago yesterday, after the market statement was made up. The production this week was 150,000 pieces. With spot sales of 177,000 pieces and about two-thirds of the production delivered on contracts, the stock in the market has gone down about one hundred thousand pieces. The sales have been about evenly divided between regulars and odds, and 249,000 pieces were contracts. Though the market has gone up an eighth in a week, mill men are ket has gone up an eighth in a week, mill men are only moderate sellers at 2% cents. Several mills will resume on Monday. Among these are the Sugamore, the Stafford, the Pocasset, the Wampanoag, the Weetamoe, the Merchants', the Borden, the Robeson and the Fall River Manufactory. The Iron Works mill will remain idle for another week. Business conditions permit the most hopeful view to be taken of the market and much better prices are looked for before the end of September.

PORTSMOUTH AND ITS SAILOR GUESTS. Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.-The third day of the earnival in honor of the visit of the North Atlantic Squadron attracted several thousand people to this city. The coaching and industrial rarade, which started at 11:25 o'clock, was made up of sixty-two teams, and was a success. Admiral Sleard and his staff paid an official visit to the Navy Yard at 10 o'clock, and were received by Navy Yard at 10 o'clock, and were received by Commodore Remey and the officers of the Marine Guard. The party kinched with the Commodore and returned to the fleet at 11 o'clock. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Commodore Remey gave a lawn party in henor of the Admiral.

# DRUGGED AND ROBBED ON A STEAMBOAT.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 14.-A dispatch to "The Standard" from Kingston, Ont., says: "One of the most daring daylight robberies ever committed on most daring daylight robberies ever committed on the St. Lawrence River took place on board the Empire State yesterday afternoon. George Rivers, George W. Tanner and Albert Liebe, three alleged crooks from Syracuse, drugged and robbed John Waddell, a harness nanker, of Kingston. They se-cured \$150. The robbery occurred in a stateroom. Detectives who were on the boat took the three men into custody and recovered the money. The prisoners were held,

# DEATH OF COLONEL JAMES MOORE.

Elizabeth, N. J. Aug. 14 (Special).-Colorel James Moore died at his home in this city to-night, after a lingering illness. He was eighty-four years old. His health has been failing for some months, and for the last few weeks he was confined to his room. Colonel Moore has been closely identified with the Colonel Moore has been closely identified with the development of many railroads, having been engaged in the locating and construction of the Vermont Central Railroad, the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with its branches, besides a number of roads in Fennsylvania. Since 1800 Mr. Moore devoted his abilities to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey as chief engineer, general superintendent and consulting engineer, which last place he held in the latter years of his life. His funeral will take place from Christ Church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:50 o'clock.

THEY THINK THE COAL STRIKERS WILL TIES AND LOW SCORING THE ORDER OF WIN THEIR FIGHT.

BURG-GREAT INTEREST IN THE IN-

JUNCTION PROCEEDINGS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.-For the next few days the eyes of the industrial world will be turned toward The greatest anxiety will prevail until next Monday, when the injunction proceedings against the marching miners will be finally heard. hat there is much interest in the situation is shown by the presence here of a number of labor leaders in the country. Michael D. Ratchford, National president of the United Mine Workers of America: Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James R. Sovereign, General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, arrived here this afternoon, and will remain a few days. While here they will be kept busy. They came from West Virginia, and were brown and enthusiastic, Ratchford seemed to be well pleased

President Gompers expressed a hopeful view of the situation in West Virginia. He said that some coal was being produced in certain sections, but the supply was being gradually cut off. He asserted that there was general sympathy for the cause in the State, and maintained that fully thirteen thousand of the twenty thousand diggers have joined

A series of meetings to be addressed by the inbor leaders will be arranged Ratchford, Gompers and Sovereign will address a big meeting at Camp Isolation, at Plum Creek, to-morrow afternoon. It is expected to be one of the biggest meetings in the history of the strike. It is hoped to have nearly all the miners employed by the New-York and Cleveland Company at the meeting, and to make a great effort to raily them to the standard of the strikers.

great effort to raily them to the standard of the strikers.

In case the injunction is continued, it is probable that some of the men may murch, in order to get arrested. The reason for holding off is said to be the fact that the men hope the injunctions will be quashed. In case they win, the strikers say they will camp right where they are, and march every morning until the strike is won.

The camp commissaries are well stocked with provisions, and, so far as the material man is concerned, the strikers will not suffer. No move will be made by the Sheriff toward a raid on the camps until after the hearing on Monday. If the injunction is continued he says the camps will be broken up in short order.

The Bunola mine, near Elizabeth, was closed again to-day. Twelve arrests of strikers for disorderly conduct were made to-day and eight yesterday. The men were brought to Pittsburg and lodged in jail in default of bail. The strikers made no resistance when arrested. Another effort will be made to start up on Monday morning, and the strikers expect to take their usual stand. The managers of the Bunola mine are somewhat discouraged over their futtle attempts to resume operations.

SENATOR TELLER ON THE INJUNCTIONS. Denver, Col., Aug. 14.-"Heretofore it has been supposed to be the province of the courts to punish men for crimes committed," said Senator Teller, in discussing the injunctions against the striking coal miners, "but now it seems to be the accepted idea that the courts can punish men for crimes which somebody alleges they may commit."

# TARRYTOWN WINS THE CUP.

SHARP TENNIS BY THE SLEEPY HOLLOW AND YONKERS CLUBS.

second day's play of the Interclub tennis tournament between the Yonkers Lawn Tennis Club and the Sleepy Hollow Tennis Club of Tarrytown began on the courts of the last-named ub yesterday under the most favorable conditions. These interclub affairs have been held annually for the last three years, but have always been of an informal nature until this year, when it was decided that each club should appropriate \$25 and buy a silver trophy to be won three times. A contest similar to the one now on will be held each year until the ownership of the cup is decided. There are twenty points in all, sixteen in singles and four in doubles, of which it is necessary to gain eleven points to win for one season. Two weeks ago the Sieepy Hollow Club won seven points out of a possible eight, and yesterday they won five more, making a total of thirteen points, and winning the cup without the doubles.

The Yonkers club yesterday made some changes in the team, substituting G. Smith for Charles Ketcham and S. F. Thayer for Holbrook. In the first match with Hodgman, of Yonkers, H. S. Thayer, of Tarrytown, showed some fast tennis.

The scores follow:

H. S. Thayer, Tarrytown, beat W. E. Hodgman, Yonkers, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4; J. L. Robertson, Verkers, beat C. D. Millard, Tarrytown, 7-5, 6-2; S. F. Thayer, Yonkers, beat E. H. Thayer, Tarrytown, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; G. W. Pierrepont, Tarrytown, beat G. F. Smith, Yonkers, 6-1, 6-4; J. L. Robertson, Yonkers, beat H. Tarrytown, 5-5, 6-4; G. W. Pierrepont, Tarrytown, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; G. J. Millard, Tarrytown, 5-5, 6-4; G. W. Pierrepont, Tarrytown, beat S. Thayer, Tarrytown, beat W. E. Hodgman, Yonkers, 6-2, 6-3; G. 2; E. H. Thayer, Tarrytown, beat G. F. Smith, Yonkers, 6-4, 6-4. and four in doubles, of which it is necessary to

### TIED FOR TENNIS HONORS. NISBET, WRENN AND LARNED ON EVEN TERMS.

Chlcago, Aug. 14.-Wrenn's defeat by Nishet marked the closing play of the Wyandot tennis tourney to-day. The Englishman performed the feat in a three-set match, leaving himself, Larned and Wrenn tied for first place. The tie cannot be decided here, as all left the city or the afternoon train for the East. The club has decided to allow the players to settle it among themselves. The standing follows:

Played. Won. Lost. Played. Won. Lost.
Wrenn 5 4   Eaves 5 2 3 Larned 5 4   Maheny 6 4 1 Nishet 5 4   Collins 4 0
In the international series the Americans have won five matches and lost three, two of which were taken from Collins. Nisbet was the only one of the visitors who defeated either Wirenn or Larned. After defeating Larned yesterday Wrenn was expected to dispose of Nisbet rather handily and foreclose his mortgage on first place in the tourney. In receiving high balls and lobs Wrenn was superfor, but in the low volleying and backhand shots Nisbet had the call. His generalship was perfect, and the slightest mistake of his opponent was followed up. Wrenn, however, played the cleverest kind of tennis, and up to the last was expected to win. There were more placed returns than in any match during the whole tourney, showing how fine the experts were on the lines and their execution. The victory was quite an achievement for Nisbet, who was regarded as the weakest of the three Englishmen be-

was quite an achievement to the three Englishmen begarded as the weakest of the three Englishmen before they came to this country. He has defeated both of his countryment and Wrenn here. In the opening set the call reached 4 all, when Nishet captured the last two games easily. In the following set Wrenn had the score, 5-3, in his favor, only for Nishet to win the two following games to deuce. The champion then made a characteristic raily, and took the two following. Wrenn started well in the deciding issue, getting the first two. Nishet then recied off four in succession, and was not headed thereafter. Wrenn made a game fight, but his of ponent never weakened, and the lead proved too strong.

was not hedded thereafter. The state of the light, but his of ponent never weakened, and the lend proved too strong.

In the only other match of the day, Eaves defeated Collins, 6-3 and 6-4. The latter showed fair form, and made a stubborn fight in many deuce games. The Collins-Mahony match was declared off, that the visitors might catch a train.

THE BIG MEET AT MANHATTAN FIELD.

THE BATTLE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST UNDER

THE AUSPICES OF THE A. A. U. The championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union that is to be held on Manhattan Field, Saturday, August 28, will prove the most sensational et ever held under the auspices of the A. A. U It promises to be a battle between the East and st. For the first time in the history of athletics, the West is to be represented by a strong team. The star of the Chicago A. A. team is J. H. Mabury, the crack sprinter who is expected to defeat Wefers. These two record holders will meet in the two short races, 100 yards and 230 yards. The quarter-mile this year will be well worth see Long, the young runner of the N. Y. A. C., cill meet Tom Burke, and a hot race it will be Eurke has age and experience on his side, which all count for a great deal.

Manyel, of the N. J. A. C., the young schoolboy champion, will again meet Turner, of the N. Y. A. C. in the half-mile race. Manyel was not quite condition at the local championship meeting and in condition at the local champions an meeting and has promised to train hard for the race on the 28th. The weight-throwing contest will bring out all the big men. Among the entries this year will be John Flamagan, the holder of the world's record, R. W. Edgren, James Mitchel, Fred Beck and Dr. W. J.

THE DAY.

RATCHFORD, GOMPERS AND SOVEREIGN IN PITTS- CAPITAL PLAY BY STATEN ISLANDERS AT LIV-INGSTON-CHANGED COURSES PRESENT

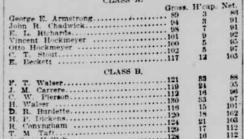
DIFFICULTIES TO NOVICES-SMALL-

ER FIELDS THE RULE. There was some capital golf on the Livingston links yesterday, when the Staten Island Cricket Club players held their August handlesp. Armstrong, Chadwick, Hockmeyer and Richards were among the Class A contestants, and their presence

lent an especial interest to the affair. The course was in excellent condition, owing to a number of recent changes made in the arrangement of the holes. The one used as the home hole all summer, in a particularly tricky and difficult place, appreached over a road and two fences, has been sbandoned. The changed course, which is now only 2,259 yards long, was used for the first time, and it will continue to be followed until next spring. The club was forced to shorten its links because the Sallors' Snug Harbor corporation desired the property on which part of the course was situated; but, as results proved, the change has added to rather than detracted from the best possibilities of play. The links now may be termed "lucky," for the man who got the good Les yesterday made all the running. N. B. Burr, the Edwin Gould Cup winner, from Ardsley, played over them, but not in competition, and he expressed himself as highly pleased

with the new arrangement. George Armstrong won the handleap, and even without his allowance of three strokes he would have been first. His game throughout was characterized by exceedingly clever golf. The only poor figure on his card was an 8 for the seventh hole. which was caused by a particularly difficult bunker at that point. His net total of 85 was five below that of Chadwick and Richards, who tied for sec-ond place, and considerably less than any of the other contestants. Here is his card:

Cut ..... 4 0 0 5 6 5 8 5 5 47 In ..... 4 5 4 4 5 6 6 4 4 42 89 3 86 Chadwick was another of the Class A men to display brilliant form, and had it not been for his poor showing on the seventh and sixteenth holes he would have equalled Arn strong's taily. In the Class B contest mine cards were returned, F. T. Walser being first, with J. M. Carrere as his closest competitor. The summaries: CLASS A.



FOR GOVERNOR GRIGGS'S CUP.

Only four players took part in the monthly contest for the Governor's Cup on the links at Nutley, N. J., yesterday, Stephen H. Dorr being the most prominent contestent. The handicap was won by G. W. Gladwin, whose generous allowance of fortysix brought his net total down to eighty-one. Gladwin has only recently taken up golf, but, judged by his capital work yesterday, he gives promise of becoming an excellent player. The final contest for the cup is to take place on August 28, when the winner of the most matches in July and August will receive the trophy permanently. These were the cards turned in:

de Picaza:
Out .......5 711 12 0 8 7 7 9-75
In .......6 9 9 7 0 6 8 7 6-67 142 34 108

## LOW SCORING AT BAY RIDGE.

The Crescent Athletic Club golfers held their monthly handicap on the club's links at Bay Ridge yesterday. The course has been somewhat changed in the last week, and the new hazards which have been added caused many of the contestants to come to grief. A grass bunker has been erected at the eighth hole, extending to Eighty-third-st, and is so arranged that it materially nampers the play on the fourth, afth and eighth holes. As yesterday was the first time the members had encountered the difficulty, the scores made were rather low. W. B. Rhett won first place at 110, gross, his handleap being 16. C. B. Van Brunt was second, with 55 as his net score. Another bunker is soon to be added on the ninth hole. The scores: to grief. A grass bunker has been erected at the



# THE ARDSLEY HANDICAP.

There was a disappointingly small field in the weekly handicap at the Ardsley Club yesterday. F. L. Eldridge was the only member of Class A who turned in his card, although a number of Class B men finished in creditable style. Eldridge covd the course in 98, which, with his handleap of II, brought his net total down to \$7. The Class B contest resulted in a tie between W. B. Thorne and K. H. Jaffray, who each recorded \$9. net. Thes seemed to be the order of the day, for W. L. Bull, Ir., H. P. Jaffray and G. B. Miller also broke even for the next place, each at \$2, net. The summary:

GOLF GAMES AT WATCH HILL.

Watch Hill, R. I., Aug. 14 (Special).-What with the semi-final and final rounds for the Clarke cup and a women's handicap for special club prizes, the golfers of the Misquamicut Club had a busy day here to-day. In the semi-final for the Clarke cup. which was played in the forenoon, W. C. Proctor and J. H. Congdon were the winners. Later these and J. H. Congdon were the winners. Later these two met in the final, and, after a close contest, Proctor won by 3 up and 1 to play, In the women's handicap Miss Phelps made the creditable score of 129 for the eighteen holes, and secured first prize; Mrs. Merrill was second. The

Clarke Cup (semi-dnal cound)—W. C. Proctor beat R. W. Burnet, 2 up; J. H. Congdon beat Dudley Phelps, 4 up. Final round—W. C. Proctor beat J. H. Congdon, 3 up women's handicap of eighteen holes the following scores were made: 
 Miss Phelps
 Gross
 H'cap
 Net

 Miss Phelps
 139
 30
 109

 Miss Merrill
 140
 30
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### A TIE GAME AT MORRISTOWN. The August handicap at the Morristown Field

Club's links yesterday resulted in a tie between R. B. Danektrek and C. F. Samson. The summary:

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B. Duyekinek F. Samson H. Williams, Jr. Manson	121	H'cap. 5 22 25 35	N	
bert Granniss	114	13	- 5	
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H. Woodward	111	25	1	

# Serve an Injunction on Disease

By invigorating a feeble constitution, renovating a de-Edgren, James Mitchel, Fred Beck and Dr. W. J. Barry, of Boston.

The track and grounds at Manhattan Field will be put in perfect shape by W. H. Robertson, who has been engaged by the A. A. U. Committee.

The athletes of the Chicago A. A. who will compete in the National championship sames of the A. A. U. and a tracking at the Washington Park Chib. The star athletes of the Washington A. Who will compete the interest of the Star and Basin Park Chib. The star athletes of the Star and Basin Park Chib. The star athletes of the Star and Basin Park Chib. The star athletes of the Star and Basin Park Chib. The star athletes the star and preventive in existence. It strengthens and the basin preventive in idilitated physique, and enriching a thin and innutritious circulation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, the most highly sanctioned, and the most popular tonic

EDUCATION OF THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

A FIELD FOR PHILANTHROPIC WORK OF NA-TIONAL IMPORTANCE POINTED OUT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your editorial of the 10th inst. concerning the planting and endowment de novo of universities, while those already established of acknowledged worth and usefulness are often in straits for necessary working funds, was timely and to the point. Your farsightedness in this matter, coupled with the generous attention usually given by you to questions concerning the negro, prompts me to write this note with the hope that you may give it

In endowing colleges donors seem usually to over look the great importance of the relation held to our national well-being by great institutions working in the South for the uplifting of our negro population. Very often some one will reply, wher asked for a contribution for these objects: "Oh! that is too far away! There are more pressing needs at home." Are there? Can any work (wherever carried on) be truly said to be "too far away" which is unravelling knotty questions of National importance; questions on the answers to which de pend the well-being of the nation, and not merely that of a locality or of a section of our population Has not the time come for the princely of some of these influential and undoubtedly efflclent Southern negro institutions, which now continually forced to "beg their bread from door to

I would be among the last to cast any slur upor our great Northern colleges and universities. Never-

our great Northern colleges and universities. Nevertheless, is it not true that those most generally receiving the largest gifts are already equipped sufficiently well to do magnificent work in all necessary lines? And I think it may well be questioned—and this is an important point—whether our great institutions are solving pressing National problems sny further than by increasing the culture and efficiency of only a percentage of their students, a large portion of whom are well able to pay for the privileges which the often magnificent endowments of their alms maters give freely to them.

Ido not wish to be misunderstood. I am not questioning the need or the usefulness of our great colleges, nor am I forgetful of the important part they have played in the life-history of our country. But I do feel that the time has fully come for some of our prospective donors of educational institutions to cast their giance Southward and to realize more fully than has yet been done the great needs of our negro population. Much has been done, and is now being done; but there remains yet more to be done. The times are ripe for some new Stater or Peahody adequately to endow Atlanta (which I have the great strategic institutions, and so lift them forever above the necessity of begging rather than annually to scatter little sifts far and wide, often where the return is not commensurate with the outlay.

Northern Secretary, Atlanta University.

Now-York City, Aug. 13, 1897.

IMPORTANCE OF THE CONTROLLERSHIP. VAST BUSINESS INTERESTS REQUIRE THAT IT BE RETAINED BY THIS CITY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The letter of your correspondent favoring the renomination of Controller Fitch, while it points out excellent reasons why Mr. Fitch should be renominated, does not sufficiently set forth the rensons, overwhelming and imperative, why the Controller of the greater city should be selected from the city of New-York. The interest of the people of New-York, and especially of our vast business enterprises, in this matter is so great that it ought only to be necessary to indicate the facts to secure the active and resolute co-operation of every New-York business man and every New-York financial institution in securing the Controllership for our city. It might be well enough four years hence to make no discrimination of locality in selecting the Controller, but at pres-ent, with local interests, prejudices and associations most active, alert and in some degree antago-

ent, with local interests, prejudices and associations most active, alert and in rome degree antagonistic, it would be the height of folly for New-York City to permit the management of its imperial finances to go into other hands.

Unfortunately, there is nothing in the financial history of the cities and towns that are to be found to New-York to justify the supreme confidence that the transfer of the Controllership to any one of those localities would imply. From Brooklyn to Long Island City it is one melancholy record of extravagance, impecunically and bank-ruptcy, while the willingness of some of those communities to rule New-York under the forms of law is shown in the recent lavish voting of bonded independences to be paid in the future chiefly by the taxpayers of the present New-York. This extravagance at our expense is a significant warning of what might be done if those communities had the key to the treasury of New-York. Every sound business principle demands that the Controller who is to readjust the financial affairs of the Greater New-York, who is to undertake the difficult task of harmonizing our magnificent solvency with the comparative bankrupicy of our associates, shall not be selected from the bankrupt side of the combination, but from the side which has a record of more than a quarter of a century of admirable and successful municipal management.

NEW-YORK TAXPAYER.

THE STORY OF MARY AND MARTHA. ISSUE TAKEN WITH THE REV. MR. MORGAN'S

STATEMENTS AT NORTHFIELD. To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Referring to Mr. Morgan's sermon, deliv-

ered at East Northfield, Mass., on last Sunday morning, and published in The Tribune of this morning, I beg to inquire Mr. Morgan's Scriptural authority for saying: "Martha gets His teachings. Mary gets His tears. Martha said exactly what Mary said. When Mary said it, what a ence!" Now, I submit that the Jews who were present with Jesus, Martha and Mary, and the disciple who recorded this most touching incident in the life of Jesus, and the Holy Spirit which moved John, "the beloved disciple," to write this story of Jesus' love for Martha and her sister and Lazarus, did not so understand it, for it is immediately written after the words, "Jesus wept." Then said the Jews, Behold, how He loved him."

Now, let us read the thirty-second verse of the eleventh chapter of St. John: "Then when Mary was come where Jesus was, and saw him, fell down at his feet, saying unto Him, Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died."
No tears fell from the eyes of Jesus then; no, it was not until "When Jesus saw Mary weeping, and the Jews also weeping which came with her, He grouned in the spirit, and was troubled, and said, Where have ye laid Him?" that "Jesus wept." And, again, we read in the thirty-eighth verse of the same chapter: "Jesus, therefore, again groaning in himself, cometh to the grave." Does not the Scriptural record of this event clearly show that Jesus was moved to tears, not by Mary's re-cital of Martha's declaration, "Lord, if Thou hadst ettal of Martha's declaration, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died," but because His human nature was touched by the weeping of Mary and of the Jews who came with her, and His human sympathy aroused for Martha and Mary in the death of their only brother? Then, why should Mr. Morgan say, "Martha gets His teachings, Mary gets His tears. Martha said exactly what Mary said. When Mary said it, what a difference!" Did Mr. Morgan say it to make a saint of Mary and a scold of Martha? Taking the Scriptural account it would really appear so. would really appear so.

In considering the actions of Martha and Mary immediately after the death of their brother in considering the actions of Martia and Mary immediately after the death of their brother Lazarus, it must not be forgotten that the two sisters had sent a message unto Jesus, saying: "Lord, behold, he whom Thou lovest is sick," and that "Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went and met him," not alone because she wanted to see her Lord in her sore bereavement, but to show her faith in His power by saying, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." And Martha's additional words, "But I know that, even now, whatsoever Thou wilt ask of God, God will give it to Thee, clearly evinces, at least, the glimmering of a hope in her mind that God, in answer to the prayer of her Master, would bring back to her the life of her departed brother, And Mr. Morgan will please observe that because And Mr. Morgan will please observe that because Mary did not meet Jesus as Martha had done He sent this message to her by the mouth of Martha: "The Master is come, and calleth for Thee," and let Mr. Morgan specially note that Jesus did not go to the house where "Mary sat still," but that Mary "came unto Him, in that place where Martha mei Him." And as Mary only repeated the single expression of her sister Martha, "Lord, if Thou hadst been here, my brother had not died," it is a fair inference to say that her faith in Jesus was not as great as that of her sister Martha. Her outward emotion was only more marked and visible. Mary shed tears, and so did the Jews, and will any one dare say that Martha did not likewiss?

will any one dare say that Martha did not likewill any one dare say that Martha did not likewise?

Again, I would like to inquire of Mr. Morgan
where he gets his Scriptural authority for saying
that Martha, "being fretful and tired, she goes
wrong herself, the next thing she feels cross with
Mary, the third thing she gets cross with Jesus"?
And also for saying that Martha was "cumbered
in her own spirit, angry with her sister, reflecting
upon her Master, and putting the blame on Him
of her weariness"? No such unwarranted belief
or assumption can be fairly drawn by inference or
implication from the brief record which we have
of this incident in the eleventh chapter of St.
John Martha loved the Lord just as deeply as
Mary did, perhaps less passionately, surely with
less outward emotion, than Mary, for while Mary's
love for Jesus was unquestionably fervent and
passionate, that being her nature, the love of
Martha was quiet, deep, sincere and practical because that was her nature.

Mr. Morgan says, and I am glad to have him
say it: "I am going to defend Mary from the
ordinary attack that she went straight in and
sat down and did nothing." While he is doing
this, I propose to defend Martha from the unjust
and urjustiliable attack which Mr. Morgan has

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made upon her Christian character. He has no Scriptural authority for caying that Martha was angry with her stater, that she reflected upon her Master, and put the blame on Him for her weariness. Martha, being the owner of the house in which she and Mary and Lazarus lived, and the nead of the household, and having to superintend and possibly personally to perform a majority of its multifarious duties, had the right to expect her younger sister to aid her in the household work, and in Mary's failure to comply with her elder sister's entreaty to assist her Martha certainly was justified in quietly going to her Master, the Great Teacher, and saying to Him, "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her, therefore, that she help me." In doing this, Martha was only asking for the carrying out of the divine injunction, "Bear yo one another's burdens, and thus fulfil the law of divine love."

Mr. Morgan's second picture in the death, burial and resurrection of Lazirus is not a true one, for it is shadowed by an unjust reflection on Martha.

J. M. B. CAROTHERS. Brooklyn, Aug. 11, 1897.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE DUTCHESS COUNTY WOULD BE PLEASED AT THE RENOMINATION OF JUSTICE PARTLETT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The editorial in your issue of August 9 adlett, Justice of the Supreme Court in this judicial district, meets with the hearty approval of the bar in Dutchess County. Judge Bartlett has been upon the bench since 1884, and has during all these years maintained a high reputation for diligence, fairness and uprightness, combined with a patient judicial temperament that seeks in each matter to ascertain and enforce justice and equity. For several years he was a member of the General Term in the First Department, and since its organization under our re-vised Constitution he has sat in the Appellate Division in this department. As an Appellate Justice he has no superiors and few equals. This Appellate Division has an enviable reputation for care and thoroughness in the examination of all the legal questions brought before it, and its decisions are accorded merited approval. Justice Bartlett, as 6 member of this high tribunal, is the right man in the right place.

The enemies he has in Brooklyn are of the stamp

The enemies he has in Brooklyn are of the stamp to endear him to all fair-minded men throughout this judicial district. It would seem time for some of the men in Brooklyn who want to lower the grade of our judiciary to learn something from the experience of the last few years. For years the "old crowd" had things their own way, but beginning with 1893 there have been changes, and there are no signs that the people of this judicial district will return to the old ways. In 1893 Justice Gaynor, who ran on the Republican ticket as an Independent Democrat, was elected by an overwhelming majority. Justice Cullen's time expiring in 1894, he was nominated by both parties, and it was an honor well deserved. In 1895 Justices Dickey and Smith were chosen by substantial majorities, and the other Republican nominee, Mr. Hugo fiftish, was defeated by only a small plurality. Last year the four nominees of the Republicans succeeded by tremendous majorities. All of them are judges of the first rank and worthy successors of eminent judges who have adorned the bench of this judicial district. The Republican Judicial Convention to be held in Brooklyn, probably next month, could not do a better service to maintain the high standing of our bench than to place in nomination Justice Bartlett to succeed himself, and then the malcontents of his own party would certainly be powerless to harm him in the Democratic convention, which, of course, would indorse the nomination. Justice Bartlett deserves and should receive the unanimous vote of this great district.

Fishkill, N. Y., Aug. 13, 1997. to endear him to all fair-minded men throughout

THE PEEKSKILL ASSESSMENTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The report of the Peekskill ferment to marred by your correspondent's aspersions on the

character of the assessors for the reason of their being builders and carpenters. John M. Tuttle (not Tuttill) was born and has lived and been a taxpayer in the town all his life,

lived and been a taxpayer in the town all his life, as well as his parents and grandparents, and because he has moved from one school district to another will not seriously affect his reputation. He has held the place of assessor more than one term. There is no question as to his doing his duty as he sees it.

The new law and the interpretation put upon it by the State Assessors and the opinion of Judge Keogh are the primary causes of the trouble.

New-York, Aug. 13, 1897. RUSTICUS.

ASLEEP FOR TWENTY-SIX DAYS.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.—For twenty-six days little Eisle Dick, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Thomas Dick. of No. 427 East Kentusky-st. has been asleep, in consequence of an attack of typhoid fever. FATAL EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Del Norte, Col., Aug. 14.—A messenger from Summitville brings news of a powder explosion which occurred in the lower workings of the Little Annie mine at Summitville, by which three men lost their lives. Robert Jones, the foreman, is one of the dead. The names of the others have not been learned. The explosion caused a cave-in and the men were suffocated before they could be reached.